## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Original) A process for preparing optically active aldehydes or ketones which have from 3 to 25 carbon atoms and at least one racemizable stereocenter by in the  $\alpha$  and/or  $\beta$  position relative to the carbonyl group catalytic dehydrogenation of the corresponding optically active primary or secondary alcohols in the gas phase in the presence of a catalyst, comprising zinc and calcium in oxidic form and/or in form of their carbonates.
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprising zinc oxide and calcium carbonate is used.
- 4. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst whose active component comprises from 30 to 60% by weight of zinc oxide and from 40 to 70% by weight of calcium carbonates is used.
- 5. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 3, wherein the calcium carbonate is present in the calcite modification.
- 6. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1 for preparing branched or unbranched open-chain or monocyclic aldehydes or ketones.
- 7. (cancelled) The process according to claim 1 for preparing aldehydes or ketones which have a stereocenter in the  $\alpha$  and/or  $\beta$  position relative to the carbonyl group.
- 8. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1 for preparing optically active 2-methylbutan-1-al, 3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-al, 3,7-dimethyloctan-1-al, 8-p-menthen-3-one, p-menthan-3-one, 2-methylcyclohexanone, 3-methylcyclohexanone, 2-methylcyclohexanone, 3-methylcyclohexanone, 2,6-dimethylcyclohexanone or 2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone.
- 9. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1 for preparing optically active citronellal from optically active citronellal.

588545

- 10. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the enantiomeric excess (ee) of the aldehyde or ketone obtained corresponds to at least 90% of the enantiomeric excess of the alcohol used.
- 11. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the dehydrogenation is carried out at a temperature in the range from 250 to 600°C.
- 12. (Currently amended) A process for preparing optically active menthol <u>which comprises</u> the preparation of optically active citronellal according to claim 1, and followed by cyclization of <u>said</u> citronellal <u>prepared according to claim 1</u> to form isopulegol and subsequent hydrogenation.

## 13. Cancelled

- 14. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein the catalyst comprising zinc oxide and calcium carbonate is used.
- 15. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 14, wherein the catalyst-whose active component comprises from 30 to 60% by weight of zinc oxide and from 40 to 70% by weight of calcium carbonates is used.
- 16. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 15, wherein the calcium carbonate is present in the calcite modification.
- 17. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 16 for preparing branched or unbranched open-chain or monocyclic aldehydes or ketones.
- 18. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 17 for preparing aldehydes or ketones which have a stereocenter in the  $\alpha$  and/or  $\beta$  position relative to the carbonyl group.
- 19. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 18 for preparing optically active 2-methylbutan-1-al, 3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-al, 3,7-dimethyloctan-1-al, 8-p-menthen-3-one, p-menthan-3-one, 2-methylcyclohexanone, 3-methylcyclohexanone, 2-methylcyclohexanone, 3-methylcyclohexanone, 2,6-dimethylcyclohexanone or 2,3-dimethylcyclohexanone.

588545